# A HEARING IS DEMANDED

INTERURBAN TERMINAL PEOPLE BEFORE THE WORKS BOARD.

Charges Made by Charles Finley Smith, of the New Company-Safety Board Trials.

The Indianapolis Interurban Terminal charges of assault and battery, were each -Railroads-Injury to Person on Track --Company was before the Board of Works yesterday to demand a hearing on its pe- workhouse. tition for a franchise to operate a streetrailway line in this city with a three-cent fare. C. F. Smith was the principal spokesto his ears that the board contemplates | Camp and gave a bond of \$100. Street-railway Company's lines that will ed guardian of Henry W. and Edward H. shut out the interurban company. He said Harvie. he had heard the board is about to give the right to the Indianapolis Street-rail- gave a bond of \$10,000. way Company to lay its tracks on Ohio street and Capitol avenue. President Megrew said it was apparent the Indianapolis Street-railway Company had anticipated the action of the Terminal Company. Smith said there had been a traitor in the Terminal Company who had carried its plans to the Indianapolis Street-railway Company. He said his company would give at night without making any explanathe old company the right to use these tions and was ill-tempered and abusive.

that the board order an extension of the their infant child since it was born, and street-railway line on North Illinois street from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-eighth street. He said there were too many curves in the line to Fairview Park and that his proposed change would greatly facilitate transit and give better service. He said it seemed to him that if the company was the smoke ordinance. The suit was the able to put tracks on Ohio street it was result of a petition signed by thirty resiable to make this extension, as it would dents of the neighborhood. This method not block the Terminal Company. Allud- of instituting suits is commended by the ing to the proposed use of Ohio street by | building inspector, as it makes competent | the old company, he said, "It is simply us- witnesses available. ing the Board of Works and the city to prevent somebody else from doing something would be of immense benefit to this

streets if given a franchise.

eity,"
President Megrew asked if it was reastreet matter in connection with the North Illinois-street extension.

The attorney replied that he was not speaking under any guise, but after further questions said he wished to speak on both propositions as it seemed to him the two were closely related. He then spoke about the manner in which the right of way was secured for the North Illiniosstreet line to Fairview and said it was established in corruption.

The board says the attorney represents the Terminal Company. Mr. Maguire, of the board, pointed out to him that the Taggart administration had considered ordering an extension of the street-railway lines on Ohio street and that it is not trying to block the Terminal Company. The board will likely meet with the Terminal Company next week.

The board ordered an extension of the street-railway line on South East street from Morris to Nebraska street.

TRIALS OF PATROLMEN.

### Safety Board Hears Cases of Bumfuhrer and Sullivan.

The office of the Board of Public Safety was crowded yesterday afternoon to listen to the trial of Patrolmen Charles Bumfuhrer and Michael Sullivan, brought before the board on a general charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. Specifically assault and not interfering. The charge against Bumfehrer is that when a man was arrested for assaulting Pearl Ray, in her house at 18 South Senate avenue, the officer told her it would be better for her welfare to not try to send her assailant to the workhouse by her testimony. It is charged that Sullivan stood by and saw William Armitage strike Josephine Frazier, in her resort at 44 South Senate avenue, without interfering. There were a number of witnesses in each case. The Frazier case developed the greater contest, it being said by some witnesses that Armitage struck the woman accidentally. The board has both cases under advisement.

# BOARD OF WORKS ROUTINE.

FINAL ACTION DEFERRED. For a local sewer in Columbia avenue, from Twentieth street to Thirtieth street. FINAL ASSESSMENT ROLL APPROVED Vacation of part of the first alley east of Ringgold avenue south of Palmer street. PRIMARY ASSESSMENT ROLL AP-PROVED.

Opening Sheldon street across the Union Railway tracks.

PETITIONS FILED. For wooden block roadway, brick gutters, cement walks and curb on Northwestern avenue, from Twenty-first street to Thirty-

Gravel roadway, cement walks and brick gutters on Olive street, from Minnesota street to Naomi street. Cement walks next the property line on Coffey street, from Oliver avenue to Ray

Cement walks next the curb and cement curbing on Vermont street, from State avenue to Randolph street. BUILDING CONDEMNED.

Frame building at the rear of 2121 and 2123 | Marion S. C. Central avenue, owned by Fraser Brothers | thorities (8). & Van Hoff, residing at 1015 Southeastern STREET-RAILWAY LINE ORDERED

On South East street, from Morris street to Nebraska street.

# NEWS OF THE COURTS.

John Houser's Wife Lured Away by Charms of the Woodland.

Judge Carter, of the Superior Court, yesterday granted John H. Houser a divorce impracticable for them to live in the country, as he could not make enough money for a visit, and it is averred these visits be- ment. came more frequent, until she finally went home and stayed, telling him he could come

In the Police Court.

if he wished to.

William Bloom, of 1709 Columbia avenue, and "Bud" Jones, colored, each charged with burglary and grand larceny, were ar-

# GET MAD

When Friends Tell the Truth.

Many people become coffee topers before they realize it, and would be angry if thus

It will pay anyone to examine carefully mastery over them. A coffee toper may suspect that his or her ills come from coffee coffee, so they hope against hope that it plete collapse and nervous prostration. lasting sometimes for years, unless the son that causes the disease is discon-

There are hundreds of thousands of illustrations of the truth of this statement. the change from common coffee to Postum out the color, flavor and food value. It has

rehalanced or disturbed by coffee.

Wash Cotrell, a negro, who said he was | ningham), No. 6.1 en route from Owensboro, Ky., to Vincennes, was tried for carrying concealed weapons and fined \$25 and costs. Judge Stubbs said he was making the trip in a very roundabout way, but suspended sentence upon the negro agreeing to leave the city. The weapon which he "concealed" was a revolver so large that it stuck out of his pocket and attracted the attention

J. W. Armentrout, of 2943 North Illinois street, who was arrested Sunday and charged with stealing a cherry tree, the property of Dr. Edson, was bound over to the grand jury. Armentrout pleaded that he had an order from the street commissioner to cut it down. John Sanders and Erb Winkler, on

fined \$25 and costs. Sanders was given an

### In the Probate Court.

Harry W. Roll was appointed administrator of the estate of Wesley S. Colestock and Rosa D. Ostertag was appointed administratrix of the estate of Wilhelmina Oichele and gave a bond of \$500.

### Wives Seek Freedom.

Elizabeth Huber yesterday brought suit against her husband, George W. Huber, for divorce, and asks for \$2,000 alimony. She avers that her husband stayed out late Margaret Warrick filed suit against her husband, Charles E. Warrick, for divorce. An attorney also took a hand. He asked She charges that he neglected her and that he would not work.

## Smoke Nuisance Suit.

Building Inspector Bartel yesterday filed in Police Court an affidavit against the Polk Sanitary Milk Company, Nineteenth street and College avenue, for violation of

# THE COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 3-Vinson Carter, Judge. New Birdsall Company vs. J. D. Parsley et al.; note. Dismissed and costs paid. CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge. Maud Johnson vs. Camden A. Johnson et ing for plaintiff against defendant Camden A. Johnson. Judgment against said defendant for \$500 and costs. Clerk ordered to pay plaintiff distributive share of said deendant Camden A. Johnson in estate of Richard Johnson. Fifty dollars and thirtythree cents paid to said clerk by adminis-Cause continued on supplemental

Henry Coburn et al vs. Camille Muhlen-Costs paid George Hermann vs. Christina Steinkrue-

ger's Estate. Claim allowed by administrator for \$123 at costs of estate. Sherfey & Lancaster vs. Henry W. Lard-meier's Estate; claim. Submitted to court. Allowed for \$19.65 at costs of estate. B. Stuart Buchanan vs. Robert R. Buchanan's Estate; claim. Allowed by agreenent for \$41 at costs of estate. fit Society vs. Henry W. Landmeier's Es- | color, or when it emerges from the maze it tate; claim. Allowed by administrator for | will be poor and pallid by contrast, though

\$91.80 at costs of estate. livorce. Dismissed for want of prosecu-Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Dr. John E. Curtis vs. Nancy Noble's Estate; claim. Submitted to court. Allowed by agreement for \$170 at costs of estate. Jeffery, Kershaw & Co. vs. John C. Kerhaw's Estate; claim. Submitted to court. Allowed for \$2,628.62 at costs of estate. The New York Investment Company vs. Harry B. Burnett et al.; to enforce agreement. Submitted to court. Evidence heard.

NEW SUITS FILED. Elizabeth Huber vs. George W. Huber; divorce. Superior Court, Room 3. Margaret E. Warrick vs. Charles E. Warrick: divorce. Superior Court. Room 3. William Nelson vs. The Sun Publishing Company; damages. Demand, \$5,000. Superior Court, Room 1. Seth M. Richcreek vs. Harry O. Johnson et al.; improvement lien. Superior Court, Room 2.

# HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

SUPREME COURT.

-Minutes.-19126. Louisa W. Murphy vs. John Brown, executor, etc., et al. Lake C. C. Appellees' 19746. The P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. vs. the Town of Crothersville et al. Jackson C. C. Appellees' brief (8). 19537. The Indianapolis Street-rallway Co. vs. Charles E. Taylor. Shelby C. C. Appellant's points (8). 19747. Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago R. R. Co. vs Town of Whiting et al. Lake C. C. Appellees' brief (8). 19734. The Lake Shore & Michigan South ern Ry. Co. vs. the Town of Whiting et al. Lake C. C. Appellees' petition for leave to file brief.

### APPELLATE COURT. -Minutes.-

3889. Patrick F. O'Brien vs. James M. Bradley et al. Madison S. C. Appellees' petition for transfer. 3890. Patrick J. O'Brien et al. vs. Daniel W. Bush et al. Madison S. C. Appellees' petition for transfer. 4237. Mary Tobin vs. John W. Tobin 4205. B. & O. R. R. Co. vs. Fernando W. Daegling. Lake S. C. Appellee's brief (8). 4223. State Bank of Indiana vs. Victor M. Backus et al. Marion S. C. Appellees' 4262. James Cooney vs. the American

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Elkhart, St. Joseph C. C. Appellant's reply brief (8). 4061. Michael Wendling vs. Daniel K Snyder et al. Cass C. C. Appellees' brief (8). 4220. Nathan McCardle et al. vs. the Aultman Company. Ohio C. C. Declination of

E. T. Kenney to join. Declinations of Lynch et al. to join. -New Cases .-4369. Mary Burke et al. vs. Richard Barrett et al. Vigo C. C. Record. Assignment of errors by Terre Haute Trust Co.,

guardian, etc. Assignment of errors by A.

4370. Muncie Natural Gas Co. vs. Wm. L. Allison et al. Delaware C. C. Record. Assignment of errors. In term. Bond. 4371. Henry C. Dodge vs. Ruel M. Johnson. Elkhart C. C. Record. Assignment

# RECENT LEGAL OPINIONS.

-Citizenship-Qualifications.-A very ignorant Swede had complied in every respect with the naturalization laws

of the United States prescribing the preliminary acts required by the applicant before the final act of making him a citizen. He showed that he had lived in the State the required length of time, owned real estate, was of good moral character, was attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. He was then questioned personally by the court and showed great ignorance of the laws and Constitution of the United States. The court refused to admit him to citizenship. On appeal it was held that a law-abiding citizen of good moral character is entitled to naturalization, though ignorant of the nature of the institutions of the country. [31 Southern Rep. (Miss., Judge Calhoon), No. 5.1

-Telegrams-Forged Dispatch .-Where the agent of a telegraph company willfully sent a false and forged dispatch to an unmarried man, purporting to be signed by an unmarried woman, requesting him to meet her at a certain town, and boasted of having sent it, the act was within the scope of the agent's business, so that the telegraph company was hable for damages arising from the mental suffering caused by injury to her reputation [31 Southern Rep. (Miss., Judge Whitfield).

-Tornado Insurance-Damage by Hail -A policy of insurance which indemnifies the insured "against all such immediate Any person addicted to coffee can make loss or damage sustained by the insured as may occur by tornadoes, cyclones and Food Coffee without trouble, provided the windstorms," and which provides that the of "Buck" Wheeler, who is under sentence Postum is properly prepared so as to bring insurance company shall not be liable for to be hanged for the murder of his son-inany loss or damage occasioned by hail, and law. The Supreme Court last Friday a rich black brown color and changes to that the policy is intended to cover such granted the appellant until March 6 to file golden brown when good cream is loss only as shall result directly from tor- his brief in the appeal, and the attorneys nadoes, cyclones or windstorms, does not for the condemned man desire to amend The change will work wonders in any one cover a loss occasioned by the breaking of the record, claiming that there are several whose nervous system or stomach has been | windows by hail, although such loss would | omissions which should be incorporated be-I not have occurred had not the hall been | fore filing a brief.

raigned yesterday in Police Court and held driven against the windows by a high to the action of the grand jury. wind. [67 Pacific Rep. (Kansas, Judge Cun-

-Jury Trial-Misconduct of Sheriff .-While a jury was considering a case the sheriff called to the bailiff having them in charge that the judge would leave in a few minutes for home, and unless they returned a verdict at once they would be held until another day. The jurors over-beard the remark, and the result was that they returned a verdict in five minutes. The Supreme Court of Mississippi held this conduct of the sheriff grossly improper, and that the verdict should be set aside. A jury is to be guided solely by the evidence and charge of the court, and when any other influence is exerted to compel them to agree it vitiates the verdict. [31 Southern Rep. (Judge Calhoon), No. 5.1

A traveler upon a public street, passing additional sentence of thirty days in the in front of an engine fired up and manned, standing without the bounds of the highway, but so near it that from the cab windows the streets and objects within it can be plainly seen, has a right to assume that Ira M. Holmes yesterday was appointed the engineer will not, without warning, man of the company. He said it had come administrator of the estate of Albert Van start his locomotive and run over her upon the street before she can, while proceeding with haste and in the exercise of ordinary ordering extensions of the Indianapolis | The Marion Trust Company was appoint | care and precaution, cross the track upon which the engine is standing when she makes the attempt so to do. [67 Pacific Rep. (Kansas, Judge Ellis), No. 6.] -Taxation-Membership in Stock Exchange.-

The New York Supreme Court has decided that capital invested by a nonresident of that State in a seat in the New York Stock Exchange is property taxable in the State of New York. [74 New York Supplement (Judge Van Brunt), No. 1.]

SECOND CONCERT OF MR. THOMAS'S MEN'S SEASON HERE.

Oliver Willard Pierce, Indianapolis Pianist, in Concerto by His Teacher, Moszkowski.

Oliver Willard Pierce, the Indianapolis pianist, played for the first time with the Chicago orchestra last evening in Tomlinson Hall. The big auditorium was full of people. The musicians of the city had turned out en masse to hear a colleague play with the greatest of symphony orchestras. He had been heard at a May festival and in recital; he had played elsewhere-and with the Cincinnati orchestrasuccessfully, but this, it was felt, was a al.; for support, Submitted to court, Find- further test. He was greeted with a round of applause when he came to the plano. The work was Maurice Moszkowski's concerto, written a few years ago, about the time Mr. Pierce was under Moszkowski's tutelage. He was thoroughly familiar with trator, subject to order of court in this the composer's intention and method. This was an advantage, but an extrinsic one; the authority with which he played and beck et al.; mechanic's lien. Dismissed. which very apparently impressed his audience was his own strictly, the result of years of hard, intelligent study and prac-

To play worthily a concerto with a grand orchestra requires generalship, often the ability of domination, or the solo instrument will be swept ruthlessly aside; more, The Fuenfunddreissiger South Side Bene- | the planist's tone must have fullness of it may have seemed rich enough in a cham-Benjamin F. Graham vs. Nannie Graham; | ber. That Mr. Pierce won proved him to have control of the technical niceties and strength that produce big harmonies. The phrases in the high notes rang purely and played the melody fluently. The concerto was new to most of the audience. It is difficult of performance and has much beauty. At its end Mr. Pierce was called back several times and played an encore-Schumann's "Romanza"-with a sonority of tone that had not been excelled by any pianist that had been heard here during the season. Mr. Stock conducted the congerto carefully.

> The orchestra's and Mr. Thomas's work | Philadelphia Record. began with an unfamiliar suite, "Scheherazade," by a Russian, Rimsky-Korsakow, It was entirely descriptive and in this was unusual, for almost all of the Slav music, which is attracting more and more attention, is abstract. This attempt at musical interpretation of the "Arabian Nights" might have been sensuous. The "Arablan Nights," so often handed down from the platform around the Sunday-school Christmas tree by the superintendent, is by no means the same as the beautiful, de luxe edition set away on an obscure shelf of the library alongside of "Peregrine Pickle, 'Tristam Shandy," "Roderick Random, Rabelais and the Balzac "Droll Stories." This breathes the occidental spirit, the confidence that paradise is the last refinement of sensuality-the spirit that a Christian language cannot convey without grossness. Rimsky-Korsakow might have told something of this in his music, but he did not. The first movement of his suite, "The Sea and Sindbad's Ship," was merely graphic and suggested the Strauss "On the Shores of Sorrento" without having the fineness of that tone-poem. In the last movement a ship went to pieces in a storm and here the volume was imposing and was exploited to its full value by the masterly conducting of Mr. Thomas. Scheherazade, that foxy Sultana that wheedled Scharlar into letting her live, was represented by Mr. Kramer's violin gracefully. At one period the tenor drum, the tambourine and the cymbals were used uniquely, but one looks for freshnot remarkable. The suite was interesting and well-worth hearing, but at few points was it more than realistic-like the novel of a writer that has a passion for nature but lacks the ability of artistic selection. x x x

The overture of Hamperdinck's beautiful opera, "Hansel and Gretel," reminds one of the simplicity and gentleness of the introductory of Hans Andersen's tales: "Listen, my child; once upon a time-"

It was beautifully played, but its effect was not so great as was that of Haydn's 'Kaiser Franz' theme and variations by the strings alone. The audience demanded that a part of this be given twice. The melody is familiar in every home, and it has a reverential spirit. Writers of pro-Dunnigan, executor, etc. Notices served grammes often are carried into romancing y their ardor, but one commentator says that when Vienna was bombarded by the French a cannon ball fell into Haydn's garden. He was not alarmed, but requested to be led to his piano, and played three times this "Hymn to the Emperor" with there for their support. She returned home of errors. Joinder. Submitted by agree- an emotion that overpowered him and his

A composition that is not often heard is Bizet's "Roma," which he wrote after returning to France from Italy. The concert ended with the overture to Wagner's "Rienzi." The firm-intentioned Carl Armbruster, who lectured about Wagner in this city this winter, was careful, when in the pleasurable task of expounding the philosophy of the supernatural dramas, to say that Wagner regarded "Rienzi" as an error of his youth. It was written, it seems, before he began to see things heavenly and was still inclined earthward. The "Rienzi" overture was played by Mr. Thomas and his men with an exhiliarating dash, and, judging from the applause, the audience was grateful for Mr. Thomas's offense in putting the thing on the programme. Those that liked it have one excuse to fall back on, and that is stubbornness. The orchestra will go to Louisville today, and to-morrow evening Mr. Pierce will

play the Moszkowski concerto there. The

Mr. Schneider May Go to Europe. Karl Schneider, of the Metropolitan dianapolis Symphony Orchestra, may go to has been poor for some time. Mr. Schneider said yesterday that he had not definitely

### decided on his plans. C. C. Hadley at Boonville.

C. C. Hadley, deputy attorney general

# Digests what you

# Dyspepsia Gure

# The National Disease.

If there is any disease entitled to such a distinction it is certainly dyspepsia. It is safe to say that not one person in ten enjoys the blessings of perfect digestion, strange though it may seem. Why is this?

Digestion is a slow process by which nature transforms the food into a state suitable for nourishment for the body. The time required varies from one to six hours or more, according to the food. In the hurry, worry and hustle, the striving for the almighty dollar, the 20th century American fails to give proper heed to nature's de-mands upon his time. He gets up in the morning, bolts his breakfast without half chewing it, washes it down with hot coffee or other liquid and rushes off to his business. At noon, it's rush home or to the lunch counter, eat his lunch hastily while fatigued and out of breath, then rush back, to business. One of the greatest essentials to proper digestion is the mastication or chewing of food, to thoroughly mixit with saliva. If this is not done, the food passes into the stomach in a condition which does not perjuices there, even though there be sufficient stomach.

of these juices. With the body fatigued and continually in action, the blood is drawn away from the digestive organs, hence the digestive fluids cannot be supplied. Naturally this leaves a lot of undigested food in the stomach that is not only useless but harmful. Now what is to be done?

It must be digested. A little stimulant might help it temporarily, but that makes the next meal still more difficult to digest, as it draws on the digestive juices unnaturally and soon exhausts them. The only correct, common sense way of treating these fer continually from dyspepsia, there is a cases is to furnish a substitute, which must, in order to be effectual, contain exactly the same elements in exactly the same proportions as the natural digestive fluids.

The one preparation which can be absolutely proven to meet these requirements is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It is not an experiment at your expense but the result of experiments at our expense. It is not a mere stimulant to aid digestion, but is itself a combination of all the digestants and actually digests the food by its own individual powers of action without any aid whatever from the digestive organs. It will digest food even in a bottle under proper conditions, temperature, etc., so it certainly mit of its being acted upon by the gastric can't help having the same action in the

By digesting the food without aid and preparing it perfectly for nature's uses in nourishing the body, it gives the digestive organs a rest. By relieving them of all work, nature has an opportunity to restore them to healthy condition.

Furthermore, you should eat all the good food your appetite calls for while taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, because your body must have nourishment and in no way can it get it except through the food.

While the army of people is large who sufstill greater army of those who are troubled only occasionally, caused by overeating, eating when fatigued, eating when too warm or cold, drinking ice water, especially just before, with, or just after a meal, or eating some article of food that does not agree with them.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure not only instantly relieves all distress of the stomach, that feeling of fullness, flatulence, (wind on the stomach) belching, rising of a sour, watery liquid in the mouth and all other results of a disordered stomach but it is an absolute, positive and permanent cure for all forms of indigestion, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a remedy of unusual merit and will bear out every claim

# Eat all the good food you want.

Gentlemen:-I have been troubled for several years with dyspepsia and indigestion. I have often sat down to eat and had to give it up after eating two bites. I used two bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and am all right to-day, and I eat everything and don't stop for anything. I recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to all my friends as the best medicine for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. Wishing you success, I am, Respectfully yours, W. L. Easton. Audubon, Iowa.

Can Now Eat Anything. Dear Sirs:-For a good while I was in fee-

ble health, could not eat anything but a small quantity of soup. I tried several doctors and mineral waters. Nothing seemed to do any good until I was induced to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which cured me and I can now eat anything I want and can certainly give your preparation credit for it. I write

this that some sufferers who are suffering as I was may be led to try Kodol Lyspepsia Cure for I think they will be restored to health if they will.—Very respectfully, W. H. McCrary, Benno, Laurens Co., S. C.

I, W. E. Bell, a Notary Public of S. C. do certify that the above is the testimony as given by McCrary. W. E. Bell, N. P. of S. C.

## Sick Headache.

Gentlemen:-My wife was troubled for years with dyspepsia. Her symptoms were sick headache and vomiting every other day, and she could scarcely eat anything. bought Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and she commenced taking it and has none of the above symptoms, and eats everything without caution, but continues the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure at intervals. W. H. Caulkins, So. Edmeston, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:-I used to suffer from indigestion so that even eating a soda cracker or drinking a glass of water would cause agony. I commenced using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it soon cured me .- H. L. Wharton, New Berne, N. C.

## Suffered 40 Years

Gentlemen:-I wish to inform the public that I have been a constant sufferer from the pangs of dyspepsia and indigestion for forty years during which time I have given almost every medicine a trial in different forms, such as the dyspepsia tablets especially but nothing has done me the good that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure has. I have used only two bottles as yet and feel sure the third bottle will cure me of the disease I have suffered from for forty years .- Alexander Kerr, Rice Landing, Greene Co., Penn.

Drepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1.00 bottle contains 2½ times as much (by actual measurement) as the trial size which sells for 50 cents.

# Cures all stomach troubles

Fruit Trees in Spring.

the work should be done with care and judgment. Owing to the terrible destruction of shade trees, fruit trees and shrubbery by the recent storms there will be considerable replanting this spring, and trees may not be easily procured. Those interested should lose no time in securing the desired stock. One of the difficulties met with by those ordering fruit trees is that of selecting the proper varieltes suitable for the soil and climate. Because a certain variety succeeds in one section is no guarantee that it will prove successful sult those who have met with success in dinary merits may be worthless in some

ding, the employee frequently making mis- in August or September. The orchard should receive ferillizer every spring, as the production of new severely tax the soil. The profit in fruit is made on that which is of the best quality, and something more than a good variety is necessary in the production of a choice article. While the trees may come out in full blossom this spring, yet it often happens that but a small proportion of the blossoms set fruit. The frost destroys some in reducing them to worthlessness, while even the rains wash away portions of the bees are the principal agents for this purpose, but it may happen that self-sterility (the inability of the pollen of a variety to be at fault. When such happens there is a continued dropping of the fruit of that variety, thus indicating that better results can be obtained when two or more varieties are used instead of one kind only. Many suggestions have been made as to the manner of cultivating or managing fruit trees, but fruit growers are not unanimous in their opinions. Some favor keeping the orchard land in grass, using fertilizers, while others believe that clover should be grown in the orchard and plowed under. Another class favors keeping the land clean with the cultivator, preventing the growth of weeds or grass among the trees. The newest theory is to grow grass in the orchard and mow it, leaving it under the trees to remain as a mulch. The fact is that the management largety depends upon the soil and climate, and only a test of the several methods will assist in selecting the best mode of keeping the orchard in proper condition of health and pro-

Fruit growing now receives more attention on farms than formerly. In years past the orchard was considered as a self-supporting feature of the farm. Trees were planted and left to grow and produce. Now there are valuable improved varieties which will not thrive without care, as the trees are compelled to bear more fruit, and it is to the credit of the improved varieties that next concerts here will be on March 31 and | they have forced the farmers to adopt the orchard as a recessary adjunct to success in farming. While it may be claimed that the markets are now oversupplied with fruit, yet there is always some fruit in the market that sells at better prices than other kinds, due to superior quality, and ft is the superior fruit that the enterprising grower should endeavor to produce. Apples bring higher prices than oranges during some seasons of the year, and as apples can be produced more easily than oranges they should be profitable in this section, considering the fact that orange growing requires more capital and entails

greater risk of loss than apple orchards. When and How to Sow Grass Seed.

L. H. Pammel, in Orange Judd Farmer. er. Grass seeded at the proper time means having determined the kind of grass to fourth-rate apple, I have made its acsow and the amount per acre, the proper

season should be decided upon. Where there is sufficient rainfall in the autumn September is a good time to seed many of The planting of fruit trees should begin our grasses. This is certainly true for the States bordering on the Mississippi river. I have seen fall sown timothy for many years in western Wisconsin with a fine stand, and Professor Williams, speaking of the same grass, states that very fine stands of timothy are often obtained by sowing in the fall on millet stubble. The land is given a thorough coating of well-rotted manure, and is plowed very deep as late as possible so as to kill all the weeds that may start. In this case the millet should be cut early and the timothy seed sown directly on the stubble and covered by a thorough dragging with a heavy harrow. In Wisconsin and parts of Iowa where fall raising is practiced, it is customary to start the timothy meadow on a grain field, In this case the field is plowed and run over with a harrow, then sowed with timelsewhere. As it takes time for a tree to othy at the rate of sixteen pounds per acre, grow and produce fruit, any mistake made | and harrowed again. Under favorable conat the beginning may entail loss in the ditions the field should be green by the time future. Inexperienced persons should con- snow flies, and a good crop of hay may be obtained the next season. Grass seed the use of varieties and follow their meth- | should never be covered deeply, as the seed ods. New varieties that are given extraor- has not sufficient nourishment to push through a heavy covering of soil. Where sections. Another point is to make the fall sowing is not resorted to, early spring nurseryman guarantee that the variety or- | sowing without a nurse crop is advisable. dered will be true to name. It is very dif- The young plants should be sufficiently ficult to receive a lot of peach trees of advanced by July or August to withstand different varieties and have them come drought. Sow early in March, preferably according to the varieties ordered. This with some snow on the ground. In this is not due to dishonesty on the part of the | case the land should have been thoroughly nurseryman, but to the hundreds of dif- prepared in the fall. In the South nearly ficulties encountered at the nursery in bud- all perennial grasses do better when sown

# Making the Farm Pay.

wood every year and the bearing of fruit | Henry County (Ind.) Correspondence Farm

In riding through this and other farming communities I have noticed that wherever machinery and tools of all kinds stand out in the weather, where fences are down, where the garden spot, if there is one, is a of them, and blight also performs its part | neglected 2x4 space, the henhouse the size of a dog kennel and the cowhouse never pollen. The cause of much loss of fruit is dreamed of, on such farms "it don't pay lack of fertilization of the blossoms. The to farm," "no money in farming" is plainly written. Yet our markets are constantly crying for more butter, more eggs, more fertilize the pistils of that variety) may small fruits, etc., and paying good prices for them. Agriculture is a good business for both body and brain. It needs brains, even more than any other business. It also needs the hearty co-operation of every member of the family. They should, each and every one, regard it as a business and do his or her share toward making it pay just as much as they probably would if it was a grocery, dry-goods store or bank. Let "mother" and the "girls" make butter a little better than any one else and sec if it pays. Let them see to it that the hens are the kinds that lay 25-cents-a-dozen eggs, not 8 1-3 cents. It costs so little to get good papers and place in your boys' and girls' hands-papers that will put the business of farming before them in an attractive light and teach them so many things they would not learn otherwise, that will pay ten times over for the papers. Make the farm attractive to all your family. There is no place on earth that can be so beautified at a little expense, that will give so much enjoyment cheaply as a farm. A few cents will buy seeds and bulbs of flowers that will bloom constantly from snow melting to snow falling. to border walks, driveways and fill beds. By good selection one planting of a great many beautiful flowers will last for years, such as phlox, petunias, portulaca, holly-

> The Ben Davis Apple. Prof. G. S. Goff, of Wisconsin Exepriment

hocks, etc.

We Wisconsin people have been very free to denounce the Ben Davis apple because of its lack of good quality, and yet what the Ben Davis? Probably three-fourths of market since November have been of this variety; and only this variety has been sold at a price that a poor man could afford to pay. And, with the exception of a very few apples of other varieties that have sold at the rate of above \$7 per barrel, I have been able to find no apples of their kind except the stigmatized Ben Davis. There is an old proverb, "Speak well of the bridge that carries you safely over," that will apply pretty well here. Whatever may be said against the Ben Davis it "gets there," and we can have apples when, except for it, most of us would have had to do without. Driven by poverty to accept this

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must confess that my contempt for it has | close moist air, which might cause mistinot increased with familiarity. At its best | ness between the panes of glass. its quality will hold its own with most Northwestern apples. It is fine-grained, tender when ripe, and what flavor it has is appleish. It lacks juice, which may be the secret of its good keeping. Its skin is thinner than in some other varieties that rank much higher as dessert apples. It is not much given to scab, and has that prime requisite of success, good looks. Of course, the Ben Davis is not a Wisconsin apple either by birth or adoption, and it can never be, but until we can offer something better why should we condemn it?

Farm Notes.

For gapes in chickens, a piece of fat sait pork, size of a corn kernel, is recommended. It will readily be eaten by a fowl. Sheep are the only animals which do really exhaust the land on which they feed. They distribute manure evenly on the field and trample it into the soil, feeding upon plants that other animals will not consume. To preserve the underground ends of posts and stakes make a solution of four pounds opperas in twenty-five gallons of water, in which soak the ends thoroughly; let them dry and they can be used, says an ex-

Vary the crops and do not depend upon one thing only. The farmer who raises all kinds of articles for market will escape the effects of drought with some of them, while to depend upon a single crop may prove ruinous.

cost of \$6 per acre. Professor Galloway. of the Department of Agriculture, thinks, that in view of the increased yield and quality, growers are warranted in spending this much money for spraying. Double-glazed windows are nearly equal to brick walls as protection against cold, but the glazing should be done on a dry quaintance better than ever before, and day and in a dry place, so as not to in-

New York fruit growers have passed resolutions opposing any proposed scheme to use government funds to irrigate the arid sections of the West, claiming that they cannot compete with farmers who have the

advantage of cheap, new, fertile lands. A high record for seven days is not always a good one, so far as showing the actual value of the cow is concerned. The true test of a cow is the number of pounds of butter she produces in a year and its cost. The results for a single week may be from excessive feeding, with extra cost for labor; but such cows, however, are usually capable of giving good results for a

month or year also For keeping tools bright and free from rust, when through using, brush them with a preparation made by stirring enough red or black mineral paint into crude petroleum to make the mixture of consistency easy to spread. This can be applied with a brush made of a piece of sheep skin tanned with the wool on or with any ordinary brush. It will prevent rust and may be

Rape is one of the most valuable crops for sheep in England, and its use in this country has demonstrated that sheep can be kept more profitably with rape than with any other food. It is a hardy plant and can be seeded in as soon as the weather opens, growing rapidly and throwing out new growth as fast as it is cut down or eaten off. It may be seeded in Potatoes may be sprayed six times at a | rows and cultivated, or broadcasted. The rule is to turn sheep on the field to eat as much as they desire, limiting the area, so as to avoid trampling. Rape is also excellent for hogs or poultry and is grown largely for its seed in some sections.

rubbed off rapidly, leaving the face of the

tool perfectly bright.

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